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Erratum: Implications of life-history invariants for biological reference points used in fishery management

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On page 710, in the third paragraph, errors were incorporated during page production. The corrected paragraph is reprinted below.

One common BRP relates the target or limit fishing mortality rate (F') to the natural mortality rate (M) by some constant c_1 such that $F' = c_1M$. The rationale of this "M-based" BRP is that stocks with higher M tend to have higher production rates and can therefore sustain increased fishing. It was originally proposed that $F' = M$ as a proxy for the maximum sustainable fishing rate (F_{MSY}). Current applications usually take a more risk-averse strategy by considering M an upper bound and using $c_1 < 1$ (Quinn and Deriso 1999). For example, groundfish harvest policies for the Pacific and North Pacific (PFMC) councils use $F' = 0.75M$ in cases in which limited data do not allow reliable estimation of F_{MSY} (Witherell and Ianelli 1997; PFMC 2001).

We apologize for any inconvenience this may have caused.

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